METRIC CONVERSION TABLE—Continued

		Logarithm
1.00 calorie	3.96832 B.t.u	
1.00 B.t.u.	.....	
1.00 calorie	.....	
	0.598 6065	
0.2519959 calorie.....		
.....		
		9.4013935-10
0.11238 B.t.u. per cu ft.....		9.050
		6540-10
=0.02232 calorie per gr mol. .		
.....8.348		
		6942-10
	= 2.50812 B.t.u. per oz mol	
	.....	
	.....	
	0.399 3482	
1.00 B.t.u. per cu ft	=8.8991 calories per m^3.....	
0.9493460		
=0.1984 calorie per gr mol.....		
.....9.297		
		6568-10
	= 22.32 B.t.u. per oz mol	
	.....	
	.....	
	1.348 6942	
1.00 calorie per gr mol = 44.803 calories per m^3.....		
1.651 3058		
	= 5.0379 B.t.u. per cu ft	
	.....	
	.....	
	0.702 3532	
	= 112.472 B.t.u. per oz mol	
	.....	
	.....	
	2.0510447	
1.00 B.t.u. per oz mol=0.0448 B.t.u. per cu ft.....		
8.651 3058-10		
= 0.1593 calorie per m^3.....		
.....		
		9.2021352-10
= 0.00889 calorie per gr mol. .		
.....7.948		
		9553-10
1.00 calorie per kg	= 1.8 B.t.u. per Ib	
	.....	
	.....	
	0.2552725	
0.5555 calorie per kg.....		9.744
		7275 — 10

CONVERSION OF METRIC FORMULAS TO ENGLISH UNITS

Many readers will prefer to use the English units of measurement and Fahrenheit temperatures. This may

readily be done in many of the computations. In some of the formulas, however, the temperature enters as a direct factor. These formulas may be transposed to English units by the use of a conversion factor, but the Centigrade temperatures must be retained, as no means has been found to use Fahrenheit temperatures.

P. 11. 1 cu ft of air = 0.0807 Ib. 1 cu ft of waste gases at 0° and 760 mm or 32° F and 29.92 in weighs from 0.0805 to 0.0830 Ib per cubic foot.

P. 13. When *H* is expressed in feet, 5 will be expressed in pounds per square foot, when the specific weights are expressed in pounds per cubic foot. Pounds per square foot may be converted to inches of water column by multiplying by the factor 0.19245.

P..27. The formula, *Q = K*| *K«&V2gh,* is the same in English units, the coefficients KI and *2 are practically the same for gases and fluids flowing at high velocities from thin or sharp-edge orifices, when the area of the orifice is small. The larger the orifice the less the relative value of these coefficients affects the flow or the nearer the value of the coefficients approaches unity.

P. 32.

1 kg 00 per m^2 0.03937 in of water
204817 Ib per sq.ft
001422 Ib per sq in
1 atmosphere =760 mm of mercury
= 29.92 in of mercury
= 1 kg 0333 per cm^2
= 33.9007ft of water
= 14.697 Ib per sq in